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Workers protest first offer for raise

by Lisa Leiter
Managing Editor

Members of Local 82 of the Service Employees International Union, currently negotiating a wage reopener in their contract with GW, showed their dissatisfaction with the University's first proposal at a demonstration in front of Rice Hall July 1.

Jay Hessey, executive director of Local 82 of SEIU, said about 100 GW Hospital dietary workers, housekeepers and University Physical Plant Department workers blocked the elevators in Rice Hall for one-half hour, until Vice President and Treasurer Louis Katz agreed to meet with them.

Katz said the meeting lasted about 10 minutes, during which he told the union members that he would "check into some of the issues for them." Among those issues is the salary increase deferment from July 1992 to Jan. 3, 1993.

"We felt we could give a better increase if we waited until January," Katz said, adding that the delay affects all University faculty and staff.

Several faculty and staff members expressed anger last spring when they heard their raises would be delayed by six months. Both Katz and University personnel director Jim Clifford said the deferment was caused by budgetary constraints.

At a June 17 meeting, Local 82 presented its proposal, which asked for a seven percent salary increase (72 cents more an hour) and a shift differential, additional increases for those who work after 7 p.m., Hessey said.

The University presented its counter-proposal June 29, offering workers 10 cents more an hour beginning Jan. 3, 1993. Hessey said the workers felt this offer was "a slap in the face for their hard work."

The workers' disgust stems from a 25 percent reduction in University service employees during the past year, Hessey said. GW expects those who have remained to do the same amount of work despite a loss in staff, he added.

Clifford said both parties will meet again to negotiate further. Both he and Hessey said Local 82 has a good relationship with the University. "I am confident an agreement will be reached," Clifford said.

"It is our hope we will come to an agreement," Katz said. "We don't want a strike and they don't want a strike. But it's not over 'til it's over."

"University officials promised to get back to us and they did," Hessey said. "We're prepared to sit down and come to better accommodations."

Another meeting is scheduled for late this week, which Hessey hopes will "resolve this (matter) so it's reasonable to everyone."

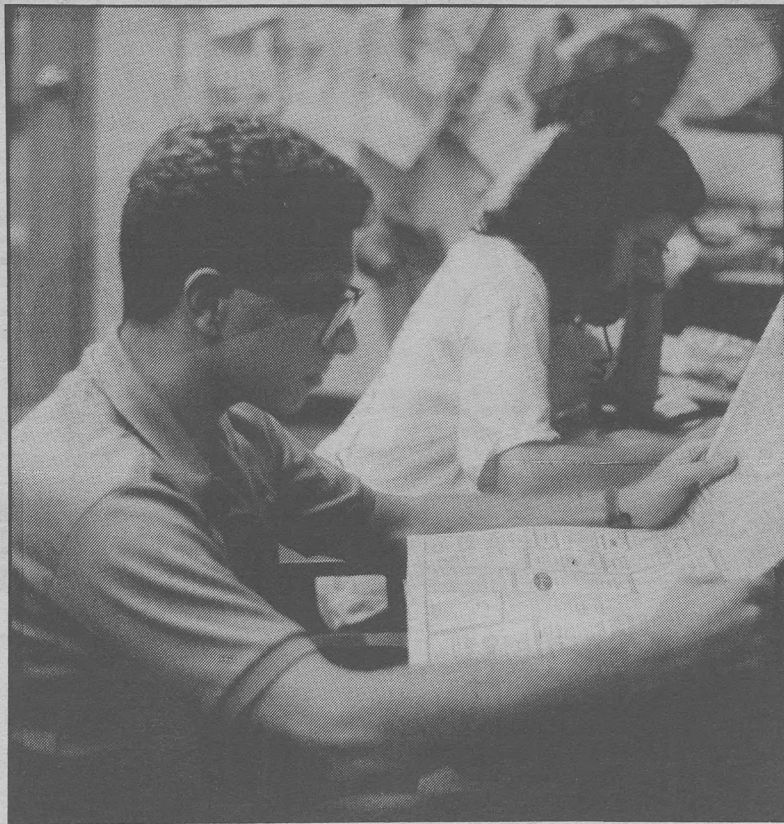


photo by Renee Gaspari

GRADUATE AND TRANSFER STUDENTS SEARCH for area apartments during one of GW's 'Apartment Hunting Weekends,' designed to help find housing for those who did not get on-campus rooms.

Musante proposes information booths

by Deborah Solomon
Editor-in-Chief

Student Association President Mike Musante has proposed a plan to improve the financial aid process, following up on a campaign promise made during the March election.

Musante has proposed the implementation of financial aid information desks so students can obtain information pertaining to their aid packages in one place. He said if the University could limit students from running back and forth between the Academic Center and Rice Hall, it would make the process easier and "alleviate the chaos at the beginning of each semester."

"We want to set up small information centers and put people there so students can find out when things are due, when their checks have come in, and so students can go to one place and get everything done," Musante said. He added that the desks could be placed in the Marvin Center, the Academic Center and Rice Hall.

"The desks would be in very high traffic areas; their use would increase immediately after their construction. The staff would be 'on sight' with the students, not in distant Rice Hall," Musante said.

The process would benefit both students and the University, he said. "The benefit to the University is clear — better relations with its students... students would be able to get clear, quick, concise answers



Mike Musante

to our questions and needs," Musante added.

The proposal was submitted to Vice President for Student and Academic Support Services Robert Chernak, and Musante said he will meet with Chernak soon to discuss the possibilities of installing such a system. Musante would like to see these centers constructed as soon as possible, he said, but added they would most likely be completed when the Marvin Center finishes its renovations.

In addition to the information desks, Musante said his administration is currently working to improve communication between students and the financial aid office. He is proposing a hotline that would "weed out" calls to the financial aid office and direct them to the appropriate personnel.

Georgetown leaves library consortium

by Deborah Solomon
Editor-in-Chief

GW students will no longer have free, direct borrowing privileges at Georgetown University's library because of the school's recent decision to leave the Washington Regional Library Consortium, an inter-library loaning system between GW and seven other area schools.

Georgetown's library, which has 1.8 million books, is the single largest participant in the consortium, according to GW University Librarian Debbie Masters. Masters said the effect on GW students varies. Books located at Georgetown will no longer be listed on ALADIN, and students will most likely have to pay a fee to borrow books directly from Georgetown.

In addition, the turn-around time for GW students to receive a book requested from Georgetown will be longer than the usual two to three-day wait. Masters said if students want books faster they will have to borrow directly from the university's library.

Although Georgetown's book listings will no longer be in ALADIN, Masters said students can still find out if a book they need is available at Georgetown.

"We can get Georgetown's records in other ways, either through the OCLC public terminal on the first floor (of Gelman library) or by dialing in to Georgetown's catalog. The only real consequence will be no free, direct borrowing privileges at Georgetown," Masters said.

According to a story in The Washington Post, Georgetown pulled out of the consortium because the project was costing too much money and Georgetown students did not seem to be using or benefiting from WRLC's services. The Post reported that an internal Georgetown survey found more than 90 percent of the consortium transactions involved other universities borrowing Georgetown's books.

WRLC Executive Director Lizanne Payne said she does not think the absence of Georgetown's participation will endanger the consortium or students. "(Georgetown's) part of ALADIN was the largest single number of records, but two-thirds of their books are still available in another WRLC library. We regret that they

(See WRLC, p. 6)

BANNER improves financial aid process

by Lisa Leiter
Managing Editor

The BANNER computer system has improved the traditionally slow turn-around time in the financial aid office — 94 percent of the award packages were mailed out by the July 15 goal, according to Tony Pallett, executive director of enrollment management.

Pallett said if a package has not been mailed, it is most likely because documents were submitted late or because a folder is incomplete. Complete folders should be mailed out Monday, he added.

Although the process is "running smoother this year, Student Association President Mike Musante said he wants to make the actual process easier (see related story p.1).

BANNER has improved the financial aid award process, but Pallett said prob-

lems common to the implementation of any new system still exist. "It (BANNER) is still in the design stage," he said.

However, Pallett said the financial aid office could not have met its July 15 goal without BANNER. He said last year the office operated with an unsophisticated computer system. "The process is night and day compared to last year, with this year being the day," Pallett said.

About 2,250 returning students will receive financial aid this year, marking a slight increase from last year. The total dollar amount cannot be determined until the office awards all of the aid, Pallett said.

Problems within the financial aid

(See AID, p. 6)

INSIDE

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Ross Perot and Abbie Hoffman are more alike than you think.

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The works of pioneering Latin American artists are part of a fascinating exhibit at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden.

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The GW Hatchet reviews the Top 10 Colonial recruits.

EDITORIALS

In or out

Ross Perot wants the best of both worlds. He wants to run for president without the public scrutiny of the campaign trail. Perot's announcement last week that he is no longer a presidential candidate seemed to put an end to his role in the 1992 elections. But Perot's exit has been rendered somewhat suspicious by the independent's recommendation that his supporters should continue their push to get his name on the November ballot in all 50 states. Which is it Ross, in or out?

The effect of having Perot's name on the ballot can only be negative for the voting public. Perot does not want to be president — he said so himself. Yet, by leaving his name as an option in November, he will string along some of those voters whom he wooed initially and undoubtedly, some of them will punch Perot on election day. This scenario robs those voters of the opportunity to make a difference in the election. Perot cannot win — he said that too. More importantly, he doesn't want to. The diversion of Perot's continued quest for a spot on the ballot also weakens his supporters' inclination to investigate Bill Clinton and George Bush. Why choose another camp when your guy still might be in the race?

The most disastrous ramification of Perot's ambiguous behavior last week is Perot supporters' complete withdrawal from this year's election. Most of Perot's followers came to him out of disgust for the political system. Many of them are even more disillusioned now that Perot has quit. His leading them on could well force them out of the process all together. Perot's ability to pull in otherwise inactive citizens was his most valuable asset. He now jeopardizes even that.

Assuming Perot really is calling it quits, his exit carries serious ramifications for more than just his supporters. The absence of a third candidate clears the runway for all-out assaults between Clinton and Bush. It is easier to attack when there is only one opponent. In addition, Perot's absence opens the door for one-issue voting again. With three options, there was overlap on major issues such as abortion and homosexuality. There is now one pro-choice and one pro-life candidate. There is now one candidate for homosexuals in the military and one against.

Perot's candidacy gave an option to those who had been disillusioned. His exit leaves them in an even more tenuous position than where they started and his mixed messages have only made it worse. He owes it to them and the rest of the voting policy to take his name off the ballots and allow them to move on.

Say what?

"He's such a fag." This insult, albeit offensive, is now enough to merit disciplinary action including suspension from school for students in Fairfax County, Va. The Fairfax County School Board unanimously adopted a measure earlier this month to make it against the students' code of behavior to degrade another's sexual orientation in an effort to protect homosexuals' rights. The measure is both ineffective and contrary to the basic tenets of free speech.

Threatening students with disciplinary action if they mutter the word "fag" or similar slurs does absolutely nothing to improve the environment in which homosexual students must live and learn. It is not as if it will chase the prejudice away. It will merely bury it deeper where it cannot be confronted or changed.

A school is a place for education not censorship. If it were truly dedicated to purging homophobic speech from its schools' hallways, the school board would have adopted a plan to teach its students about homosexuality. This plan could be as simple as pointing out authors already being studied who are homosexual. Walt Whitman, Tennessee Williams and Oscar Wilde come to mind.

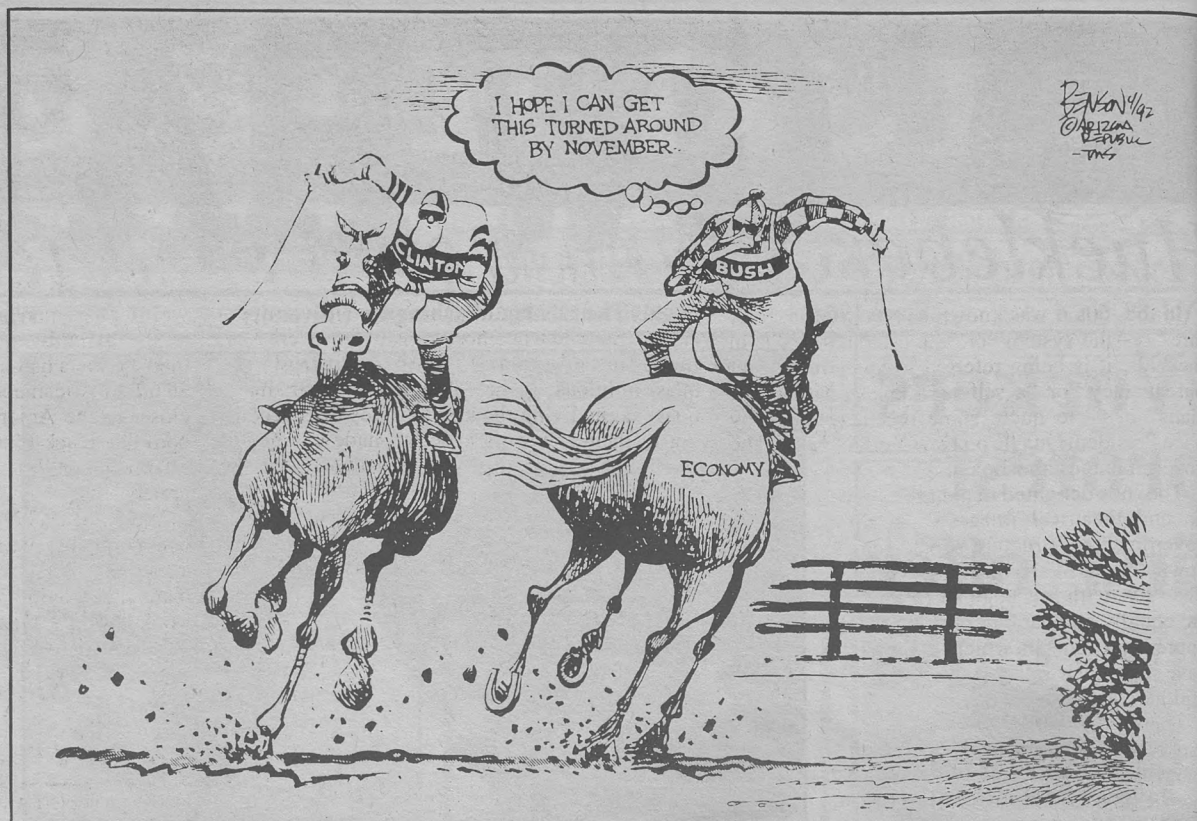
The school board's decision to address homophobia at a young age is commendable; its approach is horrible. No one's mind has ever been changed by being told to shut up. Rather than assuming students are simply being rude, the schools need to confront the ignorance behind the offense.

The GW HATCHET

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Letters To The Editor

Hate crimes

As a recent graduate of the National Law Center, I am writing to clarify some of the information Matthew Grossman provided in his commentary on the Supreme Court's decision in *R.A.V. v. City of St. Paul*. I applaud Mr. Grossman for emphasizing education, tolerance and understanding in our society's efforts to eliminate the rage and hate that plagues it. Nevertheless, in so discussing, he mistakes the holding of the case by claiming that the court's decision to strike down St. Paul's hate speech ordinance "was based on their belief that the phrase 'arouses anger, alarm or resentment' was too broad, despite the definition's limitation by the Minnesota Supreme Court to mean 'fighting words' or words that invoke violence." I have had the opportunity to study the Court's opinion at length and believe that I can provide a better understanding of the decision and highlight an important lesson the Court taught us about the First Amendment.

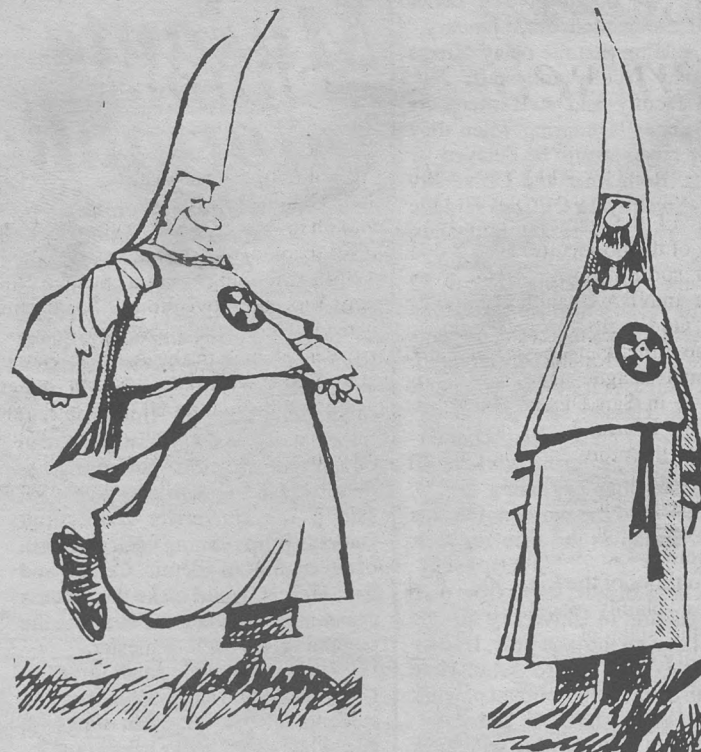
Although the Court's decision to strike down the statute was unanimous, most media accounts of the case failed to indicate that the Court was narrowly divided in articulating its reason for so holding. Justice Antonin Scalia, joined by Chief Justice William Rehnquist and Justices Anthony Kennedy, David Souter and Clarence Thomas wrote the Court's majority opinion, using a rationale which differed sharply from that offered by Justices Byron White, Harry Blackmun, John Paul Stevens and Sandra Day O'Connor in separate concurring opinions.

The Court's majority opinion views fighting words — defined as words which by their very utterance tend to inflict injury or incite an immediate breach of the peace — not as simply a particular category of expression but rather as the constitutionally protected expression of a distasteful idea coupled with a highly offensive means of expression — something which finds no protection in the First Amendment. According to the majority, the means of expression may be regulated or proscribed consistently with the Constitution but the protected idea itself cannot be. Applying this reason to the St. Paul ordinance, the majority concluded that the ordinance did more

than merely prohibit a form of expression which has no constitutional protection. Rather, it targeted specific messages of intolerance — those based on race, color, creed, religion and gender — and singled them out for proscription under the guise of a prohibition on fighting words. The majority accordingly viewed this case as one in which the government attempted to regulate or punish the expression of a disfavored but nonetheless constitutionally-protected idea solely on the basis of the content of its

well as mere fighting words and was therefore constitutionally overbroad. However, all four concurring Justices expressly declined to accept the majority's view that fighting words contain a constitutionally-protected element.

By misstating the Court's holding, Mr. Grossman did not recognize that the majority opinion shed important new emphasis on a time-worn First Amendment principle: our society can never be considered truly free and open if we permit the government to enact laws which single out disfavored ideas, no



message. As it has done in prior similar cases, the majority struck down the ordinance as unconstitutional.

In contrast, the four concurring justices disagreed with the majority's reasoning but would nevertheless have struck down the ordinance as unconstitutional. In one of the three opinions concurring in the judgment, White wrote that in his view the Minnesota Supreme Court failed to properly apply the fighting words doctrine in its effort to constrain the St. Paul ordinance to the bounds of the First Amendment. As a result, the ordinance, even as limited, still had the effect of punishing constitutionally-protected speech as

matter how repugnant, for regulation and punishment based on the basis of content of the message conveyed. According to the *R.A.V.* majority, whenever we attempt to prohibit intolerable methods of expression, we must not also engage in the content-based suppression of even the most distressful of ideas. Otherwise, our efforts to save our society may actually cause it greater harm than the speech that we wished to suppress. Such is one of the many lessons of the First Amendment, a lesson which the Supreme Court restated with renewed zeal.

-Michael J. Fisher

OP ~ EDS

Huckleberry Finn would shed tears over Perot's exit

In the '60s it was known as "the power structure" or "the system" or "the establishment." In the '90s, it is being referred to as "government bureaucracy" or "a self-serving class of politicians" or — to quote some recent remarks by Vice President Quayle on New York City — "the government establishment."

The '60s delighted in pictures — verbal, artistic and theatrical images — of an oppressive governmental structure dedicated to holding down the earth's radical and ethnic minorities. The '90s, with less edge and a lot more anguish, are equally emphatic in offering us a scenario of oppression, one in which oppressed minorities have had their place taken by your average, middle-class American.

There is the small business person who goes bankrupt as he or she struggles with government-mandated paperwork. There is the federal government that has pushed more and more expenses onto the shoulders of our states and municipalities, while providing them fewer and fewer resources. There is the "traditional family structure" that is being buffeted and corroded by an American financial and academic elite that is ostensibly failing to prepare our younger citizens for the stresses of a Darwinian international economy.

The cutting edge of '60s rhetoric had everything to do with the assertion that our society had become corrupt. The public styles of our official leaders, according to the indictment, showed that they themselves had lost faith in what they were doing. Americans had no choice, therefore, but to turn to leaders of a different kind all together. These leaders, by way of contrast, were in deep,

intuitive touch with their constituents and mystically expressed what those constituents were feeling. Indeed, many soon acquired the quasi-religious name of gurus — charismatic quasi-saints living the kind of lives that, according to their followers at least, made charges of corruption automatically implausible. And the

Here we had that loveable underdog, the eternal American boy, unimpressed by the posturing of petrified grown-ups all around him, seeing straight through their pretensions, able to beat them at their own games by playing with his own set of rules.

'90s? Where they're concerned, do I have to go any further than the name of H. Ross Perot?

The classical image of the "60s Revolution" was that of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, standing on the balcony that overlooks the New York Stock Exchange and flinging dollar bills down to the traders who obligingly picked them up. After all, what better way to establish one's guru status than by casually discarding that for

which most members of the human race ceaselessly strive? Even the most cynical of American media outlets had no choice but to publicize such an un-American act — or rather, an act so much closer to the America symbolized by a culture-hero like Huck Finn than to the America of "the establishment," with its tuxedos and cultural pretensions.

Well, if Ross Perot were a good bit younger, he could probably play Huck Finn himself, or at least a member of Huck's peer-group. That face and that smile would have been perfectly at home on Mark Twain's Mississippi. And what Perot, like

Stephen Joel Trachtenberg

Huck, projected was the personality of a quintessential, self-reliant American outsider, magically contending in a world of inherited wealth and Ivy League credentials. Here we had that loveable underdog, the eternal American boy, unimpressed by the posturing of petrified grown-ups all around him, seeing straight through their pretensions, able to beat them at their own games by playing with his own set of rules.

And unlike the rules of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, this one doesn't throw away dollar bills of all pointless artifacts. This one publicly guaranteed that he was willing to spend \$100 million of his personal money to become president of the United States. Nor does he ask you to read his lips in order to understand that — because a Huck Finn-type redeemer of the American common-

wealth has to be relentlessly straightforward because the grown-ups around him are oblique, defensive and anxious.

Needless to say, voices popped up all over the place, saying: "Now now, Mr. Perot, what you are criticizing are the inevitable accompaniments of life in a modern, industrialized society!" Or they said: "Really, Mr. Perot, you've been just as adept at manipulating 'the system' for your own financial benefit as any of those you denounce!" Or: "Please, Mr. Perot, don't you see that referendum-style government, conducted by a charismatic Huck Finn remake, would be dangerous and unconstitutional?" Then the redeemer's critics wondered why torpedoes like that seemed to make barely a dent in the hull of his political battleship. But the point is, is it not, that what those critics said confirmed rather than negated what Perot and his immediate circle of supporters said about themselves. They admired a Huck Finn who was able as a quintessential outsider to bend "the system" to his own purposes. And right now, at a time when they have been stricken with a loss of confidence in their political leaders, they throbbed with pleasure when Perot simply shrugged at his mistakes and said with a smile, "Next time I'll do better."

Despite the fact that the Perot phenomenon did not last until November and what the outcome of the election will be are not the point. The point about Perot is what he represented. And that, in turn, calls for a lot of serious thinking because it is synonymous with the future of our nation.

Stephen Joel Trachtenberg is the president of the George Washington University.

Baseball's battle of the best bores even self-proclaimed sports junkie

Major League Baseball's 63rd All-Star Game has come and passed while hardly anyone noticed. Once again, this institution of the game proved more unworthy of the hoopla it received than any other sporting event of the year, except for an NBA Championship with Michael "God's gift to NBC" Jordan.

Yes, the American League defeated the National League again, trouncing them, 13-6, in San Diego. The sports junkie that I am, I neglected this laughter for the more exciting pursuits of video football and socializing with good friends. Nothing made me sorry to miss the game (though I did see a few innings before the mop-up from the friendly confines of the Red Lion). This alone most plainly demonstrates the flaws in the state of baseball today.

Inequality — This trend has been continuing for 30 years now. This win makes the fifth in a row for the A.L. Before that, the N.L. won 23 of 27 from their counterparts, amassing streaks of eight and 11 consecutive victories. Great drama, eh?

In the past five World Series, only the mightiest of upsets and injuries kept the A.L. (the best from the West, not the least of the East) from kicking the behinds of the representative of the senior circuit. This year, the affair exploded into the third-largest blowout of the game's history. A drubbing, even in sport, is not fun to watch.

Game length — Fortunately, this did not drag out into the two-day

marathon that last year's contest seemed to be, although for the National's starter, Tom Glavine, and anyone unfortunate enough to watch the whole thing, it may have seemed that long.

Still, the slug-o-rama pushed the game to the two-hour, 55-minute plateau. With the time it took in-between pitches in the All-Star Game, one could have made the trip to San Diego and back and still have only one out in the inning. If baseball ever wants the public watching its games again, it has to limit the dead space between pitches.

Vince Tuss

Forgetting the fan in the park —

Baseball is almost inaccessible for the average fan anymore, except through the newspaper and radio. A family of four can barely get change for a hundred dollar bill after buying tickets and parking, let alone food and souvenirs.

Television won out once again. The All-Star Game started at 5:35 p.m., local time, making it so easy for the fans to get to the ballpark in California rush hour. It was so worth the trouble, as I'm sure all those East Coast viewers stayed glued to their seats from the first-inning blowout until the 11:30 p.m. ending time (see above). No wonder CBS is losing its

shirt with the inflated price it paid baseball for TV rights. Soon enough, the All-Star Game will show up on cable, as many regular-season games already have in an effort to pay those high-priced salaries. Worse yet, it may be shown on pay-per-view, equating it with pro-wrestling or the Olympics triplecast bust.

The best of the best??? — One of the few things that keeps attracting fans to this circus is that they get to vote for the starters. Then, if any deserving player is left off, the managers of the N.L. and A.L. teams are able to right it with the reserves. However, these guys, and baseball's hierarchy, are sometimes too clueless to see that worthy men who can draw attention are left off, while team bias allows others to be in a position they shouldn't occupy.

Detroit's Cecil Fielder (yes, I am a Tiger fan) led the majors in runs batted in and is in the top six of the American League for homers, but was left off the team. Sure, there was super slugger Mark McGwire, but he left in the sixth and Paul Molitor, a designated hitter, took over at first. How about a real first baseman instead?

On the other side, maybe Glavine, with a 13-3 record and a 2.57 ERA, could start the game, but he shouldn't have lasted as long as he did. He is probably still recovering from the shock of the first inning and was left in so long only because it was his manager guiding the N.L. squad. Any other skipper



would have replaced the poor guy sooner, even if there were five broken-bat singles. No wonder people don't think this debacle is worth their time.

I and most every other American easily lived without seeing the All-Star Game this year. But it could have been worse. This year's game could have been the no-offense spectacles of the last two years. Even so, the nation would still claim these are the best, though all of the offense made it just as boring.

The only worthwhile things I heard

about the All-Star Game were that at least 50,000 people booed George Bush when he came on the field. That wake-up call — and the lack of contest in the game — probably even pushed some to watch the Democratic National Convention. In the end, however, I don't know who was worse for the wear, Bush or the viewers.

Vince Tuss is sports editor of the GW Hatchet.

IMPRESSIONS

Something Happens, Deee-Lite suffer from 'sophomore syndrome'



Deee-Lite

by Tina Plottel

Why is it that once a band becomes active in socially conscious issues everyone gets annoyed and writes them off as being entirely too intellectual for the pop music scene? Maybe it's because the average slam-dancing metal head or black-robed progressive death queen

doesn't like to think about what s/he is listening to and chooses something mindless to blast through her sound system. Or, maybe it's because once these bands concentrate on every socially conscious issue in the free — and not free — world their talent for writing cool tunes ends up at the bottom of some landfill in New Jersey. Unfortunately, I predict both outcomes for Deee-Lite and its latest release, *Infinity Within* (Elektra).

The socially-conscious business would be much easier to stomach if the songs on the album displayed great musical efforts. Or if, perhaps, they showed development from Deee-Lite's last album, *World Clique*. "Electric Shock" sounds like a bad Crystal Waters house groove and "Pussycat Meow" is an annoying combination of weird computerized echo sounds. It seems that the band has adopted a '70s style to go along with their liberal mentality.

However, the album does have some merit. "I Had a Dream I Was Falling Through a Hole in the Ozone Layer" is a refreshingly funky tune and the song's

important message is downplayed by its beats and rhythms.

Infinity Within seems to have fallen victim to "sophomore syndrome," an ailment a band contracts when they are too busy raking in the profits and good reviews from their first album. Unfortunately, if you're really in the mood to buy a dance CD that blows you away with its incredible rhythms and grooves, you might have to wait until Deee-Lite's third album is released in a few years.

Something Happens

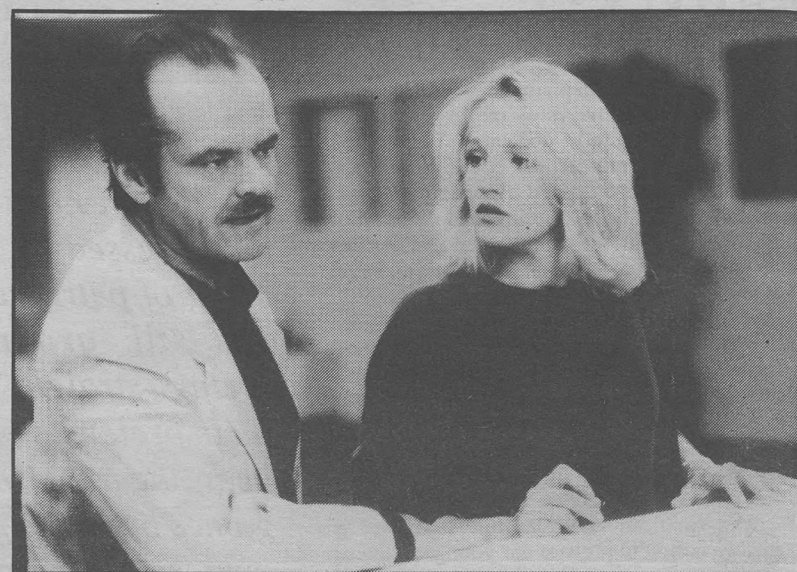
by Danielle Noll

When Something Happens released their Charisma debut, *Stuck Together with God's Glue*, they were the perfect pop quartet: innovative guitars, solid drums and bass coupled with insightful — and often obscure — lyrics. Now, with the release of *Bedlam a Go-Go*, it's apparent that the pop image was only a disguise, as the Irish band has unmasked a tougher, grittier arrangement of speed metal guitar and drums. The morbid, moody lyrics are no longer as easy to swallow and border more on the bizarre and insane. The only sound that has remained the same is Tom Dunne's vocals, which closely resemble those of his fellow countryman and musician, Bono Vox. Fortunately, however, Dunne has left the wailing and crying to Bono and stuck to his strong tenor voice, a voice that only accentuates the serious tone of the group's lyrics.

Something Happens' swift swerve from the slow, acoustic pop lane to the heavier, metallic groove comes after a year-long tour. Instead of taking a break from performances, the band members — Alan Byrne, Ray Harman, Eamonn Ryan and Dunne — returned to the studio to produce an album even more intense and energetic than their debut. With John Porter (The Smiths, School of Fish) at the helm and Steve Brown (The Cult, Manic Street Preachers) mixing the tracks, the group has combined influences to yield a diverse yet cohesive mix.

The band's songwriting also follows this technique and is dark and foreboding in tone. Although there was only a hint of religious imagery in *Stuck Together With God's Glue*, such images infuse *Bedlam a Go-Go*. "Diane on the Cross" and "Hit the Parade," two love ballads with a morbid twist, are brimming with religious overtones.

Other tunes, such as "Beautiful Country" and "Behind Your Teeth," are reminiscent of the band's earlier style, while "Daisyhead" contains some British pop influences. Overall, however, *Bedlam a Go-Go* takes Something Happens in a different direction, towards a harder, grungier sound and away from the acoustic ballads. I'm not so sure, though, if it's a welcome change.



Ellen Barkin and Jack Nicholson can't create any romance in *Man Trouble*.

Nicholson, Barkin find trouble with poor script

by Collin Hill

In the constant struggle to create art, the fundamentals of filmmaking can glily be tossed aside without care. The only rule is that it has to work and art must come out. Bob Rafelson, Carole Eastman, Jack Nicholson were all part of *Five Easy Pieces*, a classic film. That was art.

The basic rules of movie-making and the basic conventions of the romantic comedy are integral to enjoying it. Boy meets girl blah, blah, blah. Rafelson and Co. seem to have forgotten this and they've stretched this genre until it is almost incomprehensible in their reunion *Man Trouble*.

Before I begin with my criticism, I first have to admit that I enjoy seeing Nicholson doing anything, even reading the telephone directory. With that out on the table, I can begin. The movie centers, rather tenuously, on singer Joan Spruance (Ellen Barkin) who needs a guard dog after someone breaks into her apartment. Harry Bliss (Nicholson) just so happens to run a guard-dog company and has just the dog. His business is on the rocks and he needs to make the connection into Barkin's high society to save it.

The two fall in love after assorted twists and turns in their relationship — surprise. Both Barkin and Nicholson are excellent actors and each has a good grip on the character. Nicholson is more than likely just playing himself, something he does better than any other actor on earth. Barkin's Pygmalion-like transformation from mousy to strong-minded is handled well, also. Their problem comes when they have to interact. There's no bond or spark between them — just two people acting separately.

This is a problem. The viewer will see more of a spark between Nicholson and his number one dog Duke than between he and Barkin — the main characters.

To be fair to the actors, Eastman's script gives them very little to work with. There is an obvious lack of romantic moments. The litany of things about Sally that Harry loves presented at the end of *When Harry Met Sally* is sorely needed. I was constantly asking why these two were in love because no reason is given.

All of the other actors — heavy hitters like Beverly D'Angelo and Harry Dean Stanton — seem to get along fine. However, Rafelson has forgotten to work out the fundamental relationship of the whole movie.

D'Angelo is Barkin's sister Andy Ellerman, a capricious gold digger who was married to Red Layls (Stanton) one of the world's richest men. She is intent on writing some pretty nasty things about her ex-lover in her memoirs, including some of the more lurid details of his illicit business dealings. He tries to steal the manuscript and kidnaps Barkin's sister to convince her to selectively edit her book. Drawing the budding, romantic couple into the middle of all this to find the sister is supposed to be the bonding part of the movie, but unfortunately, no bonding occurs.

A lot can be said for loyalty to friends and I'm hoping that's what drew Nicholson into this ridiculously scripted project. He should have known better. All of them should have known better. It was a shame to watch all that talent wasted, kind of like watching this year's \$100 million Mets. Let me add, though, that even with all the problems the actors did add a lot of charm to the movie. I really tried to like it, I just couldn't.

Rafelson is also at fault for not doing more than he did to make the movie feel cohesive. But that task was probably impossible.



Bedlam a Go-Go reveals the tougher, grungier side of this Irish quartet.

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ARTS & FEATURES

Soldier has universal action

by Lee Hoffman

The latest Jean-Claude Van Damme-Dolph Lundgren release, *Universal Soldier*, won't be nominated for any Oscars this year, unless there's a category for most creative use of a truck in a car chase. However, any fan of the action-adventure genre is guaranteed to get his money's worth out of this picture.

The basic plot of the movie centers around a covert government operation where soldiers killed in Vietnam were frozen and then brought back to life years in the future. Through the aid of mind-controlling and muscle-enhancing drugs, the government has a platoon of super-human, fully-controllable soldiers that are virtually indestructible. The platoon is deployed in suicide missions capturing terrorists and rescuing the innocent.

Enter Private Luc Devereaux and Sergeant Andrew Scott, played by Van Damme and Lundgren. Devereaux is a good-natured, Cajun farm boy from Mereaux, Louisiana (thus explaining away Van Damme's blatant accent) while Scott is a blood-thirsty ruthless Vietnam vet who gives no quarter to the enemy. The two never liked each other in their first incarnation, and no amount of mind control can make them forget that hatred.

Eventually, Devereaux breaks free of the control with the help of a pushy reporter played by Aly Walker and deserts the program. Lundgren then leads the platoon all over the country trying to hunt the traitor down. Along the way are the requisite number of brawls, explosions, and car chases to make the movie interesting, along with a couple of clever twists to make the audience jump from their seats.

Producer and *Rambo* alumnus Mario Kassar knows how to deliver action, and lots of it. In doing so, he blatantly borrows from other successful action films, but he only borrows from the best. The influences represented in *Universal Soldier* read like a hall of fame of action films: the *Rambo* series, the *Terminator* pictures, *The Road Warrior* films, *I Come in Peace*, and even *Casualties of War* are all well represented in this film.

While the acting may not quite be on the level of a Lawrence Olivier flick, the fight scenes are done with incredible skill. Of particular note is a scene where Lundgren deals with a group of toughs at a bar while never losing the demeanor of a drill sergeant dealing with new recruits. Not to be outdone, Van Damme is given a chance to shine in a humorous scene where a misunderstanding over who must pick up a lunch tab leads to a full scale brawl.

Latin American artists adopt Modernist styles

by Danielle Noll

Elements of cubism, surrealism and neoplasticism collide in the aptly-titled "Crosscurrents of Modernism: Four Latin American Pioneers," a fascinating exhibit at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. The display spotlights the works of four Latin American artists — Diego Rivera, Joaquin Torres-Garcia, Wilfredo Lam and Matta — who studied modernist techniques abroad and then synthesized such ideas with their own respective cultures and influences. As a result, each artist has created his own distinct style, but all of the works are connected by common threads of modernism.

Rivera, who studied in Mexico, Spain and Paris, began experimenting with cubist methods. Several of his earlier works contain overlapping geometrical shapes and patterns that fit together like a puzzle to form a larger pattern or portrait. "Maternity" (1916), a portrait of a mother and child, is reminiscent of earlier Renaissance paintings of the Madonna and child. Using soft, subdued tones of blue and brown, Rivera conveys feelings of peace and security. In direct contrast, the bright, clashing colors of "Zapatist Landscape (The Guerilla)" emphasize certain objects in the painting, namely a rifle, sombrero and a poncho. In this work, Rivera shows a fusion of modernist elements with aspects of his own Mexican culture.

Later, however, Rivera rejected the cubist style and began to paint portraits with smooth, curved shapes, rather than jagged, sharp edges. "Women Selling Calla Lillies" (1943), is an excellent example of Rivera's new methods. The portrait, like most of Rivera's works, is simple in detail and rich in vibrant colors.

Torres-Garcia, on the other hand, concentrated more on neoplasticism, a Dutch-French style of compositions of horizontal and vertical lines. Most of his works consist of various symbols and shapes, usually colored in black, brown and dark red hues. In "New York Street Scene" (1921), the Uruguayan artist combines aspects of everyday life in grid-like form. "Graphic Construction

Over Five Tones" (1943) and "Hoy" (1943) also present ordinary objects in neoplastic form.

Cuban Wilfredo Lam's interpretation of modernist techniques resulted in a combination of brilliantly-colored curves and lines. One common element found in most of his works is the use of metamorphic forms, where different shapes combine to create another separate element. For example, in "Malembo, God of the Crossroads" (1943), Lam uses different shapes and curves to portray humans or animals. The result is a quite different and distinct form, a quasi-human creature that characterizes many of his works. Lam incorporated influences from both West African and Cuban cultures in several of his paintings, especially "Omi Obini" (1943) and "Green Morning" (1943), both of which portray the lush, tropical vegetation found in Lam's native land.

Matta's works, however, display more of a surrealist technique and feature abstract images and landscapes. Using bold, rich colors and bizarre shapes and contours, many of Matta's works appeal to one's imagination. Rather than painting portraits or ordinary scenes, Matta chose to paint the abstract and magical world.

Other paintings, such as "The Year 1944" (1942), depict the earth in a state of turmoil and upheaval. In "A Grave Situation" (1946) and "Wound Interrogation" (1948), Matta has created robotic forms and nightmarish figures. As a result, the Chilean's works are markedly different than those of Rivera, Torres-Garcia and Lam.

Although each of the artists' respective works stand solidly on their own ground as fascinating and intriguing pieces, the interwoven threads of modernist techniques — cubism, neoplasticism and surrealism — make them an enjoyable and worthwhile exhibit.

The exhibit continues through Sept. 7. The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, located at Independence Avenue and Seventh Street S.W., is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. Admission is free. The nearest Metro stop is at L'Enfant Plaza, Smithsonian museums exit.

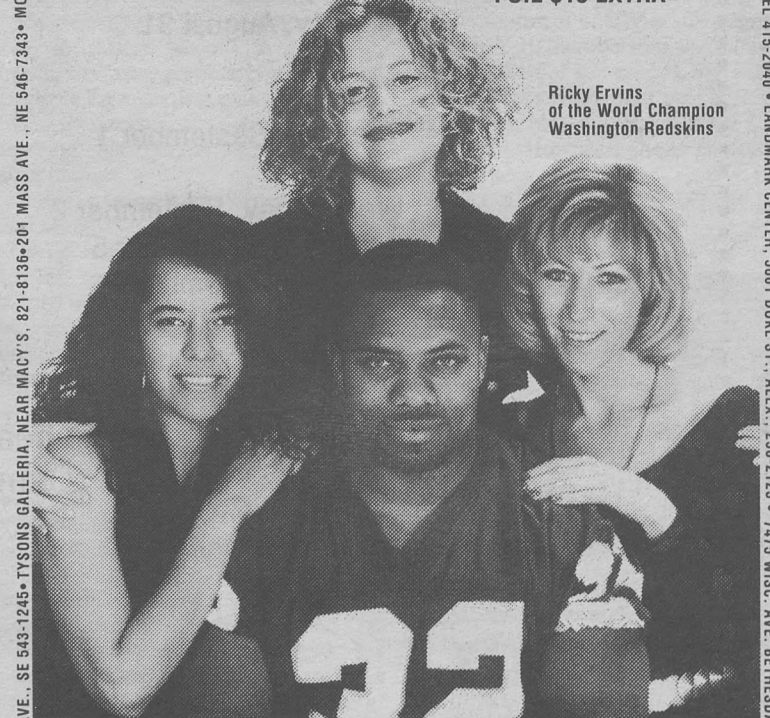


Diego Rivera's "Women Selling Calla Lillies" (1943).

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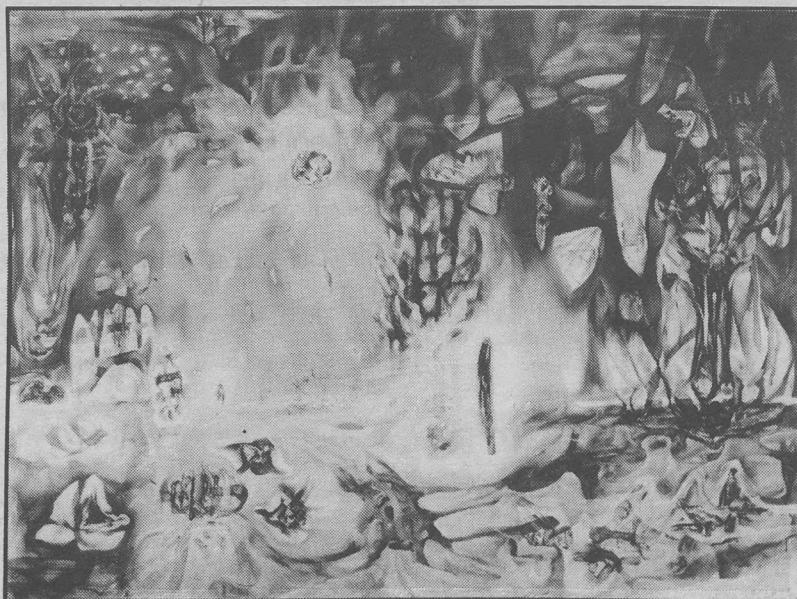
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Matta's "The Earth is a Man" (1942).

The GW Hatchet welcomes letters to the editor and Op-Eds from the GW community. Typed, double spaced submissions can be dropped off in Marvin Center Room 433. Please include name year, major, phone number and social security number. Any questions? Call 994-7550.

The Colonnade Gallery presents

King Sejong the Great: The Light of Fifteenth Century Korea

August 5 - September 11, 1992

Opening Reception: August 5, 1992 • 5:00 - 7:00 pm

The Colonnade Gallery is pleased to present an exhibition to celebrate the intellectual and cultural legacy of a Korean monarch, Sejong, who achieved the golden age in Korean history as the fourth king of the Chosŏn Kingdom (or Yi Dynasty, 1392 - 1910).

Visit the Gallery on the 3rd floor of Marvin Center or call 994-8401 for more information.

This exhibit is co-sponsored by the International Circle of Korean Linguistics, and The George Washington University's East Asian Languages and Literatures Department, Gelman Library and the Marvin Center Governing Board.



• A Cultural Event by the Office of Campus Life • Division of Student & Academic Support Services •

WRLC

continued from p. 1

pulled out and wish they saw the same benefit in the consortium as we do, but it is not an insurmountable loss of information," Payne said.

Masters agreed, saying, "Their decision will have no real affect on WRLC in terms of the project's mission, however, our relationship with Georgetown is affected," Masters said.

The consortium — which now serves American University, Catholic University, Gallaudet University, George Mason University, GW, Marymount Universities and the University of the District of Columbia — has been dealing with more than just George-

town's abandonment. The proposed site for WRLC's regional book depository is no longer an acceptable piece of land because of access reasons, Masters said.

The Collington Center in Maryland was originally designed for the book depository and hardware storage place, however, Masters said the developer did not realize the site's poor infrastructure and limited access. The library consortium spent \$400,000 on site preparation in Prince George's County, and construction was to have begun this fall, Payne said.

GW has offered space for the depository on its Loudoun County campus and George Mason has volunteered space as well. Payne said she is not sure where the consortium will house the 2 million books and equipment, but added she thinks the consortium will move somewhere in Virginia.

Aid

continued from p. 1

office began when the number of students receiving aid drastically increased. Pallett said four years ago only 18 percent of freshman received

financial assistance. The number increased to 68 percent during the past three years, and until this year, there was no staff increase or computer system update. "When you have the same size staff, (the increased number of applications) cannot be done," he said.

However, office renovations and additional staff have had a positive effect on the morale of the students and the staff, Pallett noted.

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SPORTS

Dare tops players to watch in Hatchet's Top 10 Recruits

by Vince Tuss

Sports Editor

As the summer begins to heat up and the school year fast approaches, the 1992-93 seasons for GW athletics loom in the horizon. Although the programs have made great strides in the past two years, key players have departed and questions abound on whether the improvements can continue. Success will depend on whether recruits and returning players, detailed in this GW Hatchet summer preview, can fill the gaps.

Top 10 Colonial Newcomers

1. Yinka Dare — men's basketball
Obviously, the 7-1, 262-pound center from Kabba, Nigeria is the biggest recruit, in size as well as in importance, to enter the Colonial ranks. Potential and talent do its share, as Dare has shown with his average per game of 14.1 points, 10.2 rebounds and 8.2 blocks in his one year at Milford (Conn.) Academy, plus broken backboards at the Smith Center this summer.

However, doubts do linger. Next year will only be Dare's fourth in organized basketball and he still has much to learn. On top of that, respiratory problems limit the time he can play. But, as the saying goes, one can teach someone to play basketball, but no one can teach anyone to be seven feet. If one person can show Dare a thing or two, GW basketball head coach Mike Jarvis can. The mentor and high school coach of Patrick Ewing has shown he can develop talented players.

In addition to the tangible aspects of his playing, Dare represents big hopes to GW's populace. The press has made so much of Dare, bringing wide attention to the Colonial program. This summer, heads turn and people talk when he walks through the GW campus. Expectations and questions are high, but just figure what a powerful force Dare could be in the Atlantic 10 Conference.

2. Erica Weir — women's basketball

Weir can step in immediately for departing forward Kristin McArdle. The 6-2 signee from East Brunswick (N.J.) High School posted 16 points, 14 rebounds and four steals on average per game, leading her team to the New Jersey state sectional finals.

Individually, Weir earned All-Middlesex County first-team honors and honorable mention on the New Jersey all-state team. As well *Street & Smith* named her to their 1990-91 preseason eastern high school All-America team.

She will add height to the team for inside scoring and rebounding, a constant weakness during the past two years for the Colonial Women. Weir also contributes great floor running skills to help the fast break of Debbie Hemery and Darlene Saar.

3. Omo Moses — men's basketball

In all the hoopla (no pun intended) of the plump GW recruiting season, people almost forgot about Moses, who transferred from the University of Pittsburgh in August 1991 with three years of eligibility left. He played in 26 games at Pitt where he averaged 1.2 points per game in a reserve role.

A former Massachusetts "Mr. Basketball" and Massachusetts State Coaches Association "Player-of-the-Year," Moses graduated from Cambridge (Mass.) Rindge and Latin High School, where Jarvis coached him

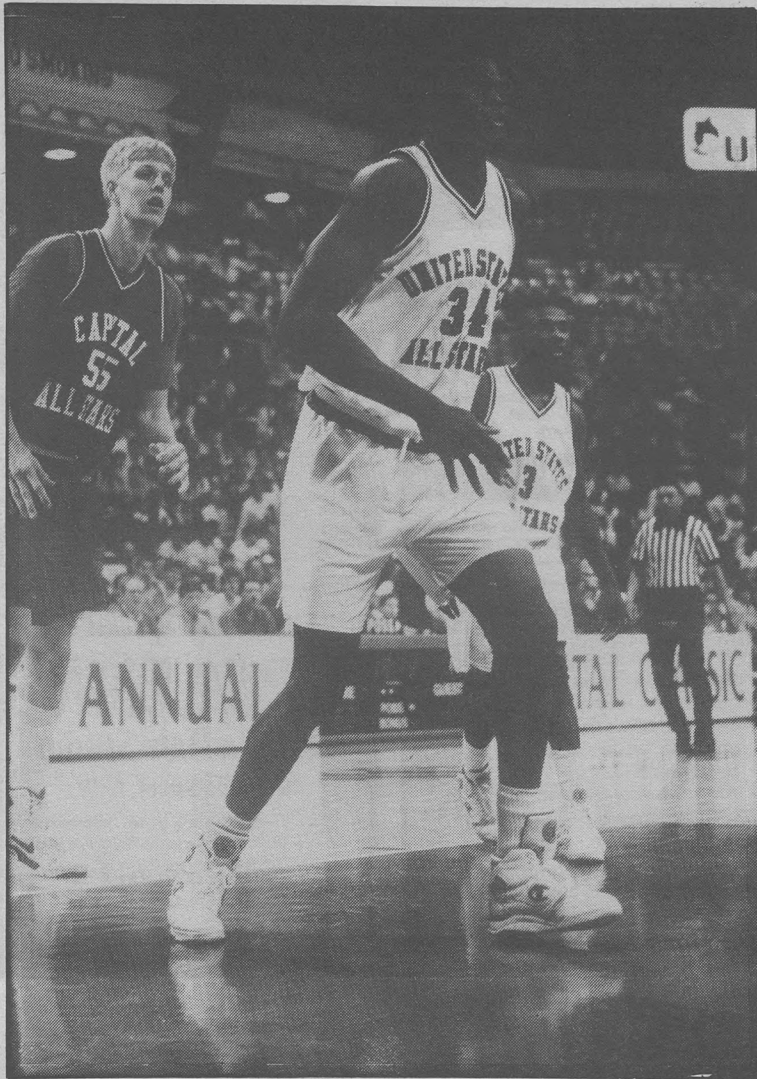


photo by Sloan Ginn

Yinka Dare will make a large difference in GW's future.

and the team won the state title in 1990. He tallied an average of 15 points, 10 rebounds and eight assists per game in his senior season as a point guard.

Moses will share the point guard position with junior Alvin Pearsall, from whom he should learn a lot, while giving Pearsall needed minutes of rest. He is already accustomed to Jarvis' coaching, plus a year of practice with the team, to make the transition from Pitt easy.

4. Steve Masten — men's soccer

GW's soccer success will not end with the departure of striker Mario Lone, the school's all-time leading scorer. The expected transition and adjustment time may not take as long with the addition of Masten to replace Lone.

The striker from Woodbridge (Va.) High School earned a spot on *The Washington Post* All-Metropolitan team in his junior year. Masten also brings great speed to the team as he had the fastest 500-meter run time for all high-school athletes in the nation last year.

GW soccer head coach George Lidster has had no problem easing newcomers into the line-up, as shown last season with Marcello Valencia and Robert Christian. The path the team takes next year weighs much on what role Masten assumes on the squad.

5. Myriah Loneragan — women's basketball

GW women's basketball head coach Joe McKeown was thinking about the 1993 departure of senior guard/forward Jennifer Shasky when he signed Loneragan. The 5-10 guard/forward from Shelbyville (Tenn.)

Central High School has already been compared to the Colonial Women's hot hand from the outside. She should draw defensive pressure away from Shasky as well as learning skills from her.

Loneragan scored 14 points and pulled down five rebounds per game in her senior season at Shelbyville, which went 104-0 in her three seasons and won national high school championships in 1989 and 1991. After her high school program, she should fit in naturally on the squad.

Just like fellow recruit Weir, Loneragan has garnered her share of individual laurels. *Street & Smith* named her to their preseason honorable mention all-American high school team. She was also pegged as an Amateur Athletic Union All-America and played in the national AAU Junior Olympics tournament where her team won the bronze medal.

6. Brenda Paz Soldan — volleyball

After a 10-24 campaign last season, GW volleyball head coach Susan Homan went to exotic locales to shore up the squad for next year. Paz Soldan, a 6-1 middle blocker from Lima, Peru will add needed height to the team as well as replacing graduated middle blocker Cinnamon Burnim.

Paz Soldan has played on Peru's National Junior Team and Pre-Junior teams. She also played four years for the Regatas Volleyball Club, bringing valuable experience to the team. Her approach jump of 9-foot-4 will close up the middle and score points.

7. Vaughn Jones — men's basketball

The Colonials now have a logjam of

personnel on the front line, but after Sonni Holland and Bill Brigham, nothing is solid. Look for Jones, from DeMatha High School in Washington, to get some playing time and even make some contributions in his first year.

At 6-4, his height may be a question mark, but Jones brings outside ball-handling ability to the forward position, something that GW has lacked in the past couple years. He has shown himself as a scorer as he averaged 18.5 points and 7.0 rebounds per game in his final season at DeMatha to become the school's third all-time leading scorer and a Post All-Metropolitan first-team selection.

8. Tanya Vogel — women's soccer

After suffering through a first year of no new recruits, GW women's soccer head coach Shannon Higgins brings a crew of six, veritably replacing the seven she lost last season. Vogel, a midfielder who had considered attending women's soccer powerhouses like the University of North Carolina, Rutgers and the College of William and Mary, was pegged as the best of them.

The Colonial Women's offense faltered at some points last season and another midfielder will help to add some firepower and to get the ball to the forwards. Vogel brings some added experience with her, playing in Europe, but she should get plenty of opportunity to play in the fall.

9. Lei Sawyers — women's basketball

Looking for more front line help for rebounding, Sawyers, a 5-11 small forward from O'Gorman (Sioux Falls, S.D.) High School strengthens the Colonial Women's strengths in inside play, three-point shooting, defense and transition play.

Sawyers averaged 15 points, 10 rebounds, five assists and five steals in her senior season at O'Gorman, which ended the year at 11-7. She earned a spot on the South Dakota All-State second-team. With Martha Williams and Stephanie Seifert primarily taking care of the center position, she should see a considerable amount of minutes.

10. Matt Nesbitt — men's soccer

According to GW soccer head coach George Lidster, Nesbitt, a midfielder, has the ability to come in right now and compete for a starting spot on the Colonials, a sizeable advantage that will increase his playing time and his contribution.

Nesbitt, from nearby Columbia, Md., was an All-Met player in his final season at Wild Lake High School and played for the under-16 U.S. national team. Along with fellow newcomer Masten, he should pick up the offensive slack that goes along with the loss of Lone and forward Renzo Massa.

Top Five Returning Players To Watch

1. Bill Anderson — senior, baseball

Although the GW baseball team pounded its way with homers to the NCAA Regionals, a battered pitching staff left no hope in post-season contests. A year of injuries forced GW baseball head coach Jay Murphy to use inexperienced pitching and tired arms to replace Anderson, the supposed ace of the staff, who sat out the year when he reinjured his right elbow. Anderson underwent surgery on that elbow last winter to correct a previous injury. If he

can return to his form and 1.57 ERA of two seasons ago, a large variable will be solved.

2. Martha Williams — sophomore, women's basketball

Williams is the heiress apparent of the middle with the graduation of Mary K. Nordling. Success in that area is crucial for GW in order to rebound for the fast break and to score, opening up the outside game. After posting 5.1 points per game last season, as well as 3.8 rebounds, she must step up her play in order for the team to compete. Williams also has to get past her tendency to pick up quick fouls and make rookie mistakes. Another year of experience and coaching will alleviate any problems and hopefully push GW to the top in women's basketball.

3. Alvin Pearsall — junior, men's basketball

For the spectacular dunks, everyone's eye turns to Dirk Sures and for go-to scoring there is Sonni Holland, but the man who determines the difference is Pearsall. When something important happens on the court, he is always there. That was true last season as Pearsall played 957 minutes — the most on the squad — to direct GW's attack. The addition of Moses should allow him to become more effective as he does not always have to be on the court.

4. Marcello Vallencia — sophomore, men's soccer

Vallencia showed last season that Lone was not the sole key to Colonial success on the soccer field. The lone player to start every game for GW last year, Vallencia racked up six goals and 14 assists as a forward in an impressive debut. To reach post-season glory and push the A-10 Championships, he needs to either repeat his play or take over Lone's role as the scorer.

5. Kerry Diczkaniec — senior, women's soccer

During a season that seemed thrown together right before the start, the Colonial Women's defense and the 1.43 goals against average of goalkeeper Diczkaniec made the difference in many contests. With seven players gone, she will be needed more than ever. The commitment of GW is still increasing with A-10 membership and the new coaching staff of last season. She is like Williams because another year of learning and coaching will increase her ability in goal. However, she is similar to Pearsall because she has a reserve that will take a lot of pressure off her and give her a needed rest.

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